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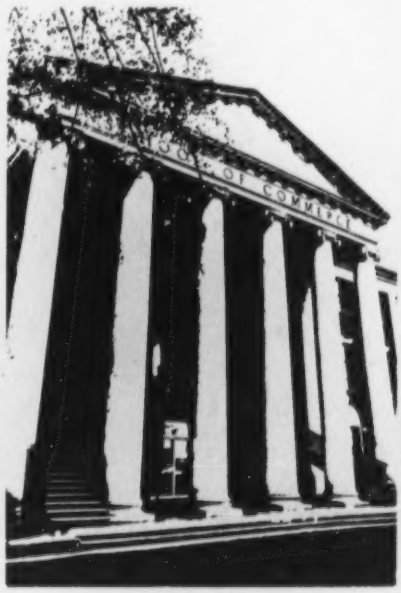

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TABLE OF CONTENTS .....Vol. 56 No. 5

FEATURES

Methods of Population Estimation:
Part I 3
Households Growing Faster 5
Chambers County Update 6

NEWS BRIEFS

Highway Facts 7

ALABAMA BUSINESS AT A GLANCE

Alabama Employment 8
Alabama Employment by Subsector 8
Unemployment Rate 8
Alabama Construction 8
Industrial Production Indices 8
Index of State Revenue Collections 8

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

Industrial 9
Construction 9
Finance 9
Prices 9
Labor Force and Employment 9
Trade 11

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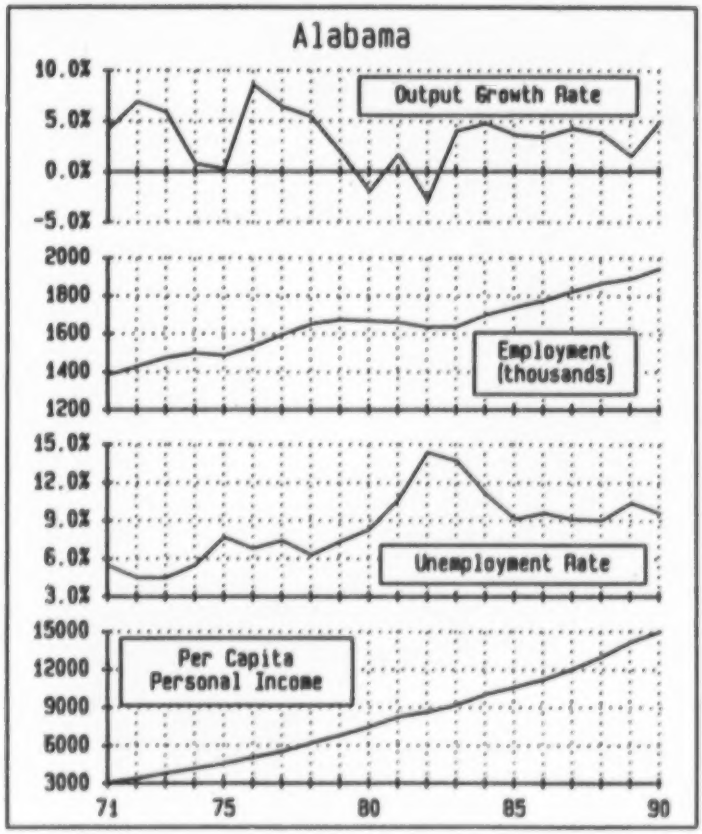
1987 ALABAMA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The *1987 Alabama Economic Outlook* presents an overview of the State's economy with a brief look at its major industry groups. The *Outlook*, based on forecasts from the Alabama Econometric Model, contains both narrative and charts.



The following products are available from the Alabama Econometric Model:

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METHODS OF POPULATION ESTIMATION PART I

James C. Raymondo

Users of population data are familiar with many of the data products resulting from the decennial censuses. The most recent census of population in 1980 provided a wide range of data including population totals; characteristics of the population by age, race, and sex; number of households; household characteristics; and a large number of detailed tabulations regarding social and economic characteristics.

The time and expense associated with collecting such a wealth of data at the level of detail required by a census limit our undertaking of a national census to once every ten years.

The ten year interval between censuses can result in a number of problems for the users of population data, and the resulting frustrations tend to grow as the time since the last census increases. Those charged with the responsibility of devising plans for civic, educational, or social projects are seldom satisfied with population data that may be seven or eight years old.

Researchers have devised methods of estimating the population in response to these needs. In the following paragraphs several major methods of population estimation are outlined after a brief discussion on the difference between population estimates and population projections.

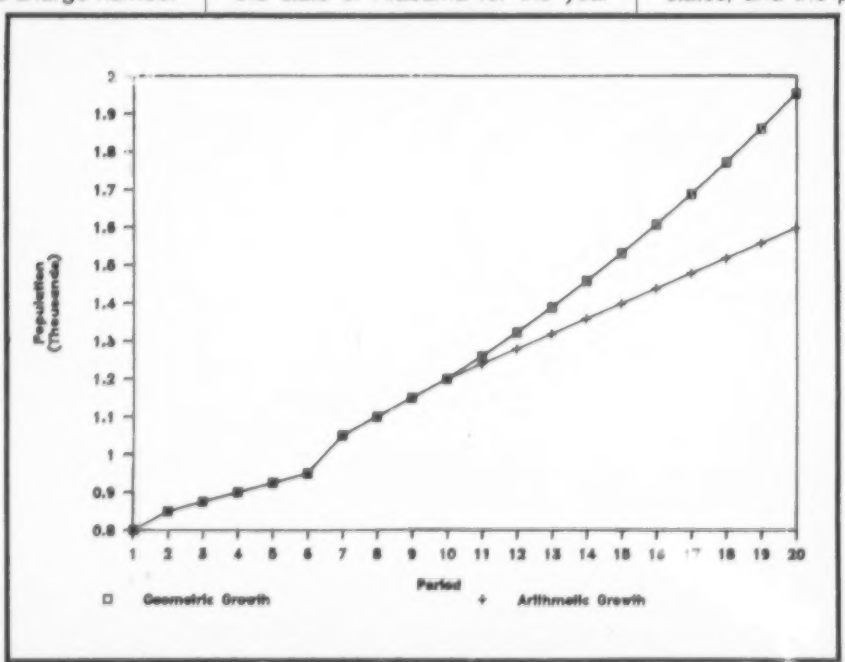
Population Estimates and Projections Defined

The definition of a population estimate seems simple enough until one is asked to differentiate it from a population projection. For the casual user of population data the distinction is often considered meaningless.

It is thought to be just as reasonable to ask for a population estimate for the state of Alabama for the year 2010 as it is to ask for an estimate of the state's population in 1985. However, those more involved in population research recognize the distinctions between a population estimate and a population projection.

The first important difference between a population estimate and a population projection concerns the direction in time to which it applies. Population estimates are made for a time in the past. Usually the estimation period is relatively recent and will be for the previous year.

In some cases the estimation period may be quite recent. For example, the U. S. Bureau of the Census estimates the population of the United States on a monthly basis. The Bureau of the Census estimates the population of the individual states, and the population of each county within each state on a yearly basis. Population estimates for smaller areas such as cities and towns have been done every two years by the Bureau of the Census as part of the U. S. Government's Federal Revenue Sharing program.



The second important difference between a population estimate and a population projection concerns the nature of the data one uses to calculate the population total. Estimates are based on actual data reported for the area being estimated. For example, one would collect data on births, deaths, and other factors for the area being estimated.

Population projections by contrast refer to a time in the future. The length of the projection period may vary, but projections for ten to thirty years into the future are more common than projections of shorter or longer terms.

However, one might be asked to provide a projection for one or two years into the future for an immediate planning need, and projections of longer terms of up to 100 years are routinely done for some purposes. The U.S. Bureau of the Census often uses a 100 year period for some of their projections, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis often uses a 50 year period for projections.

The data requirements for population projections differ from the requirements for population estimates since population projections refer to the future.

Certainly it would be nice to know how many children will actually be born and how many people will actually die twenty years from now when making our projections, but we simply do not have access to these data the way we do when making a retrospective population estimate. Therefore, population projections are always based on the extension of past trends and assumptions about the future.

Methods of Population Estimation

There are any number of ways of estimating the population of an area. Some methods are better than others, and some methods are better suited for areas of a particular size than they might be for larger or smaller areas.

Five common methods of population estimation will be discussed. Most often these methods are applied to states or counties, but they may be applied to areas of any size providing the requisite data are available.

The Censal Ratio Method and the Housing Unit Method are described below. The more complex estimation methods including Component Method II, the Administrative Records Method, and the Ratio Correlation Method will be discussed in Part II of this article appearing in a later issue of *Alabama Business*.

Censal Ratio Method

Censal ratio methods make use of the ratio of the known population at an earlier time to the level of some symptomatic variable. The known population from an earlier time is usually taken from the most recent census, and the level of a symptomatic variable is simply the value of some variable that is an indication (symptom) of population.

It is desirable to calculate ratios for several symptomatic variables and then average the ratios before estimating the population.

The calculation for a censal ratio method would be as follows. The variables we select as being symptomatic of population change might include: births, deaths, motor vehicle registrations, and school enrollment. In this and all other examples we will assume that our base year, or year for which we know the population of the area in question, is 1980, and the estimation year is 1986.

The data required for the estimate include: the population of the area in 1980; the number of births, deaths, motor vehicle registrations, and school enrollments for the area in 1980; and, the number of births, deaths, motor vehicle registrations, and school enrollments for 1986.

The first step is to calculate the ratio of the 1986 value to the 1980 value for each of the symptomatic variables. Births in 1986 would be divided by births in 1980; Deaths in 1986 would be divided by deaths in 1980, and so on. The result would be four ratios indicating the change in the level of each variable from 1980 to 1986.

The ratios would then be averaged to obtain an overall ratio for the set of our symptomatic variables. The result might be a value of 1.25. This would indicate that the value of our set of symptomatic variables is twenty-five percent higher in 1986 than they were in 1980.

The 1986 estimate of the population is obtained by multiplying the ratio of 1.25 times the known population from the base year in 1980. Our population estimate for 1986 would be 37,500 assuming a 1980 population of 30,000 and a growth ratio of 1.25 in our symptomatic variables.

Censal ratio estimates are a relatively simple way of calculating a population estimate. The data and methodological requirements are modest, and the calculations can be made quickly.

Generally, the technique works best when several symptomatic variables are used and when the time between the base year and the estimate year is short. The accuracy of the technique suffers when it is used for estimates more than two or three years past the base year.

Housing Unit Method

A second relatively easy method of population estimation is the housing unit method. The housing unit method requires data on the number of additions and deletions to the housing stock (the number of housing units in the area) and the average household size in the area.

One simply multiplies the number of occupied housing units in the area times the average household size to obtain the estimate. However, this method is not quite as simple as it sounds.

The computation for the housing unit method is not difficult, but the data requirements can be quite demanding. The number of deletions from the housing stock is more readily available than the number of additions.

One usually does not obtain a demolition permit until one is ready to remove a structure. However, one often encounters a delay between the time a building permit is issued and the time that construction begins. In addition, there is also a delay from the time construction begins and the time until the unit is ready for occupancy, and a possible further delay until the unit is actually occupied.

One still faces the problem of estimating the occupancy rate of the existing housing units even if the problems of the number of housing units can be solved. We may be fairly certain that 18,500 housing units exist in an area, but it is difficult to know with any degree of precision how many are occupied and how many are vacant.

Utility service connections and disconnections can be one way of estimating the occupancy rate, but rental property can be particularly troublesome since many property managers have a continuous service agreement with the utility companies. Billing for service is transferred to the property manager when a tenant leaves rather than the service being disconnected.

An additional difficulty encountered with the housing unit method is in determining the average household size. The average household size for the base year is almost always obtainable from the latest census, but household size changes over time. The trend has been for a decline in the average household size, therefore, using the value from the latest census will usually result in an overestimate of the population.

The Censal Ratio Method and the Housing Unit Method are each easily applied in a variety of settings and can be calculated in relatively little time. In many situations they can provide accurate estimates. Other situations may require one of the more complex estimation methods that will be discussed in a later issue.

Those interested in obtaining the results of the latest estimates of the U.S. Bureau of the Census should consult series P-25 and P-26 of the Current Population Reports.

HOUSEHOLDS GROWING FASTER

The number of U.S. households has grown considerably faster than the total population since 1980, according to estimates from the Commerce Department's Census Bureau.

Households increased by 10.5 percent from 1980 to 1986, while the population grew 6.4 percent. The average population per household declined from 2.76 to 2.67 percent. Households totaled 88.8 million on July 1, 1986, up 8.4 million from the April 1, 1980 census.

The 10 states with the most rapid household growth were Alaska (36 percent), Arizona (26), Nevada (25), Florida (24), Texas (20), New Mexico (18), Georgia (18), New Hampshire (17), Colorado (17), and Utah (15).

The four states losing population in the 1980s—Iowa, West Virginia, Michigan, and Ohio—also had low household growth rates.

Growth was concentrated in the South and West, where 74 percent of the household increase and 91 percent of the population increase took place. Alabama gained an approximately 122 households since 1980 for an increase of 9.1 percent and gained 4.1 percent in population.

There is no printed report on the state household estimates shown in this release. These estimates and revised household estimates for 1981-84 will be published later this year in the annual P-25 report on the population of states.

Estimates of Households
(Numbers in thousands)

Region	July 1, 1986 (prov.)	July 1, 1985 (rev.)	April 1, 1980 (census)	Change, 1980-86 Percent
United States	88,797	87,489	80,390	10.5
Northeast	18,588	18,407	17,471	6.4
New England	4,729	4,671	4,362	8.4
Middle Atlantic	13,859	13,735	13,109	5.7
Midwest	21,944	21,762	20,859	5.2
East North Central	15,343	15,207	14,654	4.7
West North Central	6,600	6,556	6,205	6.4
South	30,418	29,857	26,486	14.8
South Atlantic	15,290	14,939	13,160	16.2
East South Central	5,504	5,437	5,051	9.0
West South Central	9,624	9,481	8,276	16.3
West	17,847	17,463	15,574	14.6
Mountain	4,708	4,606	3,986	18.1
Pacific	13,139	12,858	11,587	13.4

CHAMBERS COUNTY UPDATE

Annette Jones Watters

The January 1987 issue of *Alabama Business* contained an article focusing on Chambers County. The essay pointed out that Chambers County suffered dramatically in the economic recession of 1980/82 with a loss of 2,727 manufacturing jobs between 1977 and 1982 and a total loss of 2,225 jobs.

The total job loss for the county is smaller than that for manufacturing because some sectors of Chambers County's economy, notably transportation and government, continued to add jobs during the worst of times. These gains helped offset manufacturing's losses. While hurt badly by the recession, Chambers County has begun to pull itself out of its slump with noticeable signs of recovery throughout the county.

This recovery is being accomplished by a coalition of business people, community leaders, and educators. The school systems are working with local businesses in an adopt-a-school program.

Businesses know that a quality education is essential to a skilled workforce and schools know that local businesses will provide the future livelihood for their students. The cooperation and support that each gives the other strengthens the entire county.

County vocational technical schools continue to offer innovative programs. For example, recent courses have led to previously untapped opportunities in real estate. Adult education courses reach persons from throughout the county and further strengthen the labor force, making the county increasingly attractive to new and existing industry.

Chambers County community leaders recognize and are promoting the region's geographic advantages for industrial growth. Equidistant from Birmingham, Montgomery, and Atlanta, the county is served by Interstate 85 and U.S. 431. These highways provide major access to regional and national markets. Lanett is only an hour and one half from Atlanta's major air terminal.

The county's primary industry is textiles and its primary employer is West Point Pepperell. Well aware of the competition in a rapidly developing world market, West Point Pepperell has invested millions in new state-of-the-art equipment—hard evidence of an unrelenting commitment to remaining a profitable, major textile producer in Chambers County well into the future.

Further, West Point Pepperell recognizes and accepts its role as a community leader. Pepperell employees work to form community/industrial partnerships in such diverse areas as recreation, safety, and education. These and other programs make West Point Pepperell not only an industrial leader but a good neighbor to the county as a whole.

A new industry has recently begun construction of a 600,000 square-foot plant in the Huguley Industrial Park. Knauf Fiber Glass will begin operations in 1988 and will create 150 jobs. Local officials welcome this addition to the county and anticipate that other industries will subsequently locate nearby.

A county which has experienced a sharp economic downturn cannot turn itself around through wishful thinking. A turnaround takes commitment and innovative leadership. An example of faith in the local area can be seen in Lafayette, the county seat.

A small town of approximately 3,500, Lafayette is centered around a lovely old courthouse square. The business district was developed decades ago in a style not common now in modern buildings. The town has raised sidewalks where two and three story storefronts show turned wood ornamentation. Over time these stores have seen many different uses and in many cases "modernization" lessened their original beauty.

Downtown blocks are being renovated. Beautiful office and commercial space is being made from buildings others might have been ready to discard. It would have been easy for business leaders to relocate, but instead they have put time, money, and pride into their community. The commitment is a mark of pride in the town, the region and its people.

Chambers County as a whole is still stretching to recover from the severe economic blow it has had to absorb over the past few years. But the county is fortunate to have men and women who have a vision of a future that is brighter than the past; who have the skills to achieve that vision; and who have dedicated themselves to the task.

NEWS BRIEFS

Highway Facts

Highway use of gasoline is up 2.2 percent according to a special report by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Use of all motor fuels on the nations highways totaled 121.4 billion gallons in 1985, an increase of 2.3 percent over 1984. The Department of Transportation projects use of motor fuels to increase about 3.7 percent when all of the numbers are assembled.

Alabama consumed approximately 2.2 billion gallons of fuel in 1985 and is projected to increase to 2.3 billion gallons. The change between 1985 and 1986 is 7 percent.

Revenues from motor fuels also increased due mostly to tax increases in 1984 and 1985. Revenues are expected to continue rising by 12.6 percent in 1986 reflecting additional tax increases in 1986.

Vehicle registrations and the number of drivers' licenses issued were up as well. Vehicle registrations increased from 166 million to 171 million a jump of 33 percent. Alabama registrations were up 3.1 percent from 2.3 million to 2.4 million.

In 1985 there were 156.9 million licensed drivers on the nation's highways and approximately 2.5 million on Alabama's highways. The number of female driver's is growing at a faster rate, 1.2 percent, than the number of male drivers, 0.7 percent.

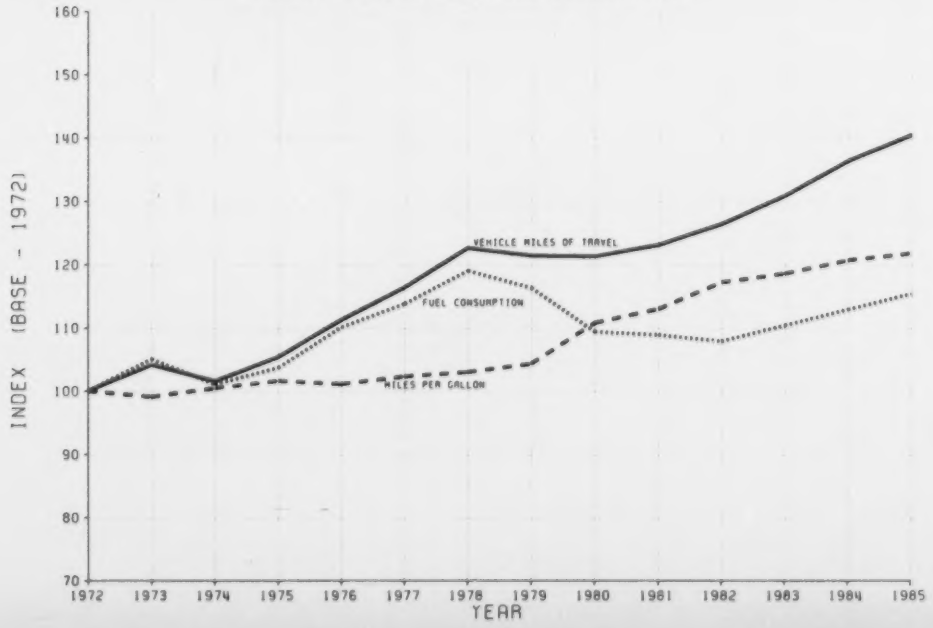
Total highway expenditures increased $6.2 billion in 1985 to $56.9 billion. Capital outlay increased also to $26.8 billion up 16.3 percent since 1984. Maintenance and traffic service expenditures amounted to $1.6 billion, up $1 billion.

Americans were on the road more in 1985. Travel was up 3.3 percent. Highway travel increased to an estimated 1,775 billion vehicle miles in 1985.

The country has approximately 3.86 million miles of existing public roads and streets, a decrease of 0.8 percent from 1984. Alabama has 87,798 miles of public roads and streets.

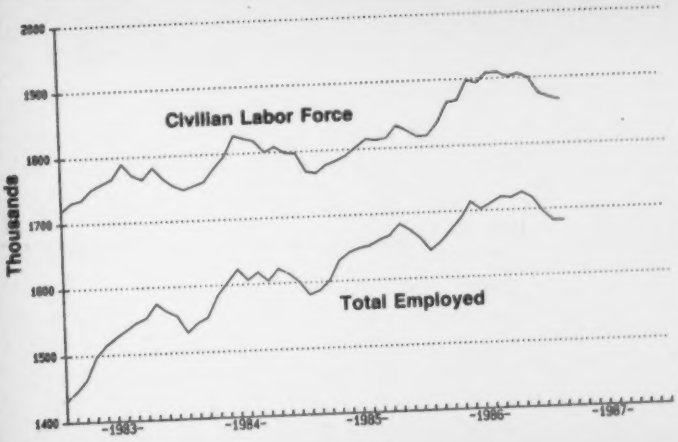
The interstate system accounts for about 1 percent of the nation's total route mileage and carries 21 percent of the travel. The arterial class highways (including interstate) represent 10 percent of the mileage and carry 69 percent of the travel. All arterial and collector highways combined, which include 26 percent of the nation's mileage, carry 86 percent of the total.

HIGHWAY TRAVEL AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

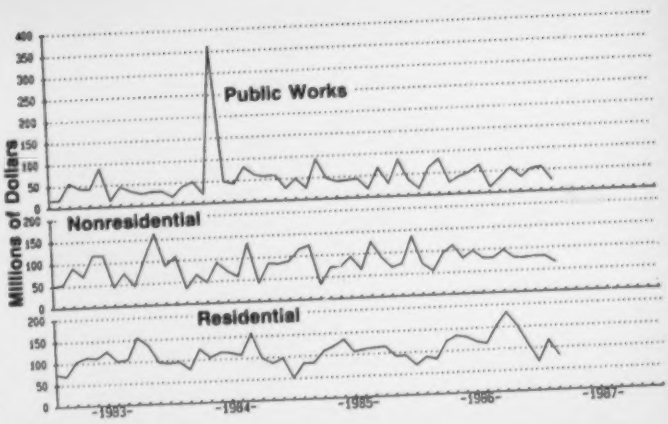


ALABAMA BUSINESS AT A GLANCE

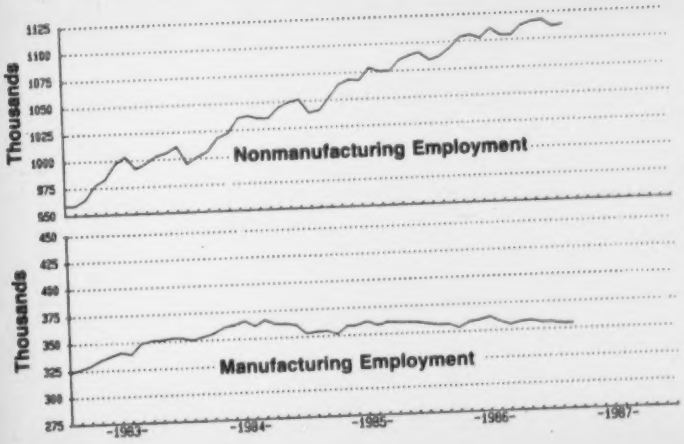
ALABAMA EMPLOYMENT



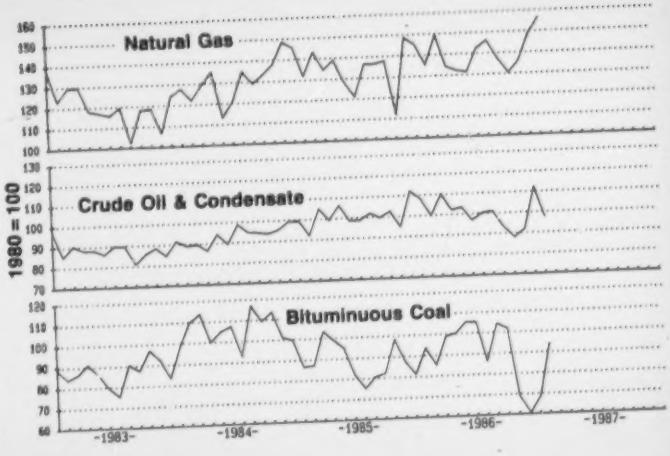
ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION



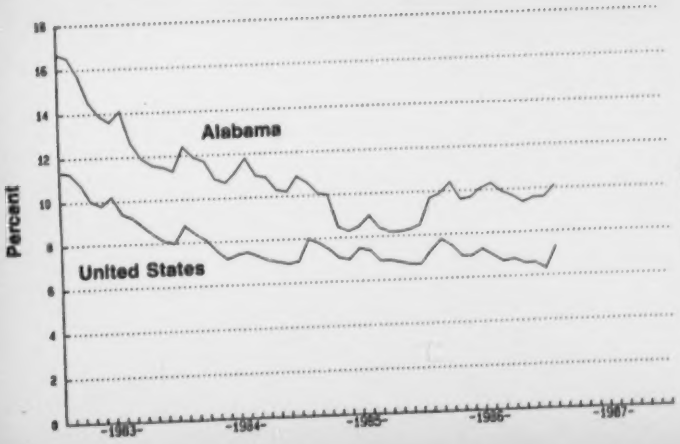
ALABAMA EMPLOYMENT BY SUBSECTOR



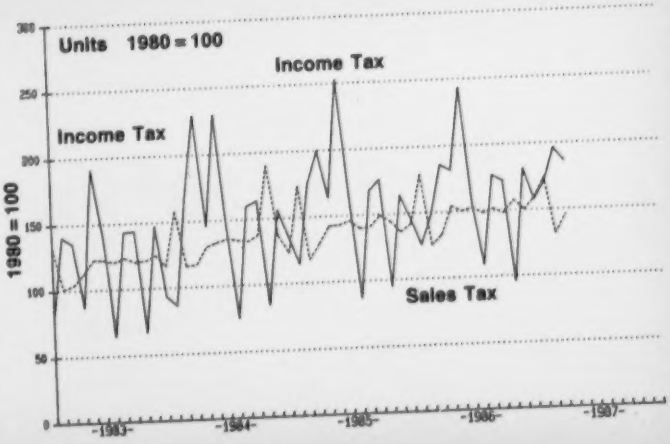
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDICES



STATE AND NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT



INDEX OF STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS



GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS
FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1986												1987
	1985	1986	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] (1,000 net tons)	23,421	23,895	2,073	1,888	2,188	2,220	2,335	2,328	1,911	2,309	2,251	1,524	1,342	1,526	2,077
Natural gas production (1,000,000 cu. ft.)	142,268	146,936	12,777	11,916	13,164	11,816	11,641	11,542	12,534	12,864	12,104	11,490	11,992	13,096	13,776
Cotton consumption (1,000 lbs.)	341,068	419,377	32,108	31,360	41,574	33,528	35,926	32,592	27,600	36,498	37,642	38,686	34,120	37,743	45,927
Crude oil and condensate production[2] (1,000 barrels)	21,470	21,399	1,917	1,768	1,953	1,812	1,833	1,717	1,780	1,786	1,651	1,564	1,631	1,988	1,734
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	23,537	23,314	1,859	1,905	1,813	1,919	1,906	2,019	2,036	2,057	2,003	2,006	1,934	1,857	1,865
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (1,000 net tons)	6,292	6,485	550	509	558	556	548	541	523	526	496	576	543	560	590
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] ($1,000)	2,885,600	3,014,400	189,400	201,900	299,400	274,100	252,200	265,600	258,900	246,000	315,300	288,400	221,300	201,900	253,700
Residential	1,240,900	1,461,600	93,700	82,400	122,300	134,400	130,200	118,800	113,400	153,300	183,100	152,500	109,000	68,500	116,700
Nonresidential	1,062,900	1,012,900	79,700	55,100	94,100	111,800	80,900	97,800	79,800	79,400	97,200	78,600	78,000	80,500	80,400
Public works and utilities	581,800	539,900	16,000	64,300	83,200	27,900	41,000	49,100	65,600	13,300	35,000	57,300	34,300	52,900	56,600
Cement consumption (1,000 net tons)	1,306	1,334	102	93	123	131	117	124	121	119	117	126	85	75	85
FINANCE															
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] ($1,000,000)	6,287	6,707	6,579	6,603	6,659	6,675	6,710	6,746	6,752	6,737	6,751	6,768	6,735	6,767	.....
Tax collections ($1,000)															
Total	2,772,554	2,846,837	243,809	202,254	267,352	270,377	267,639	219,772	216,052	235,312	243,326	222,747	235,033	223,165	265,163
Franchise	69,838	75,088	621	1,437	43,261	1,905	1,897	6,254	1,148	6,214	3,991	4,243	1,096	1,000	965
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	202,540	207,667	17,475	16,481	15,086	17,075	18,417	18,026	17,557	18,853	18,045	16,901	17,984	15,767	19,169
Income	1,084,829	1,099,406	71,459	84,567	105,706	103,081	138,293	88,800	62,009	100,506	97,971	54,502	102,972	89,540	97,096
Motor fuels	51,921	53,604	3,689	4,658	3,869	3,648	5,528	3,670	3,735	5,252	3,531	5,150	5,661	5,233	4,054
Oil/gas privilege	64,950	42,775	5,411	4,970	6,183	3,309	3,225	2,722	2,527	2,626	2,996	2,300	2,102	2,404	1,953
Oil/gas production	17,600	11,859	1,478	1,341	2,236	911	882	774	717	737	827	664	597	696	556
Sales	730,389	775,708	76,617	53,661	56,925	66,147	64,563	65,575	63,566	65,048	63,358	67,637	64,387	68,222	74,589
2.2% gross receipts	54,972	56,147	13,957	1	1	13,363	600	0	13,951	43	0	14,231	0	0	14,212
TVA electric	42,844	45,346	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	7,438	4,191	0	3,842	3,842	3,842
Tobacco	72,774	73,282	6,258	5,451	5,799	5,432	6,528	6,336	6,504	6,280	6,082	6,368	6,031	6,214	5,907
Use	79,253	84,390	20,617	1,269	795	18,735	1,675	816	17,872	1,161	727	19,179	880	665	19,291
Utility	156,209	160,233	13,140	17,182	11,549	12,229	12,200	12,453	12,963	13,354	15,656	12,611	12,072	14,823	15,086
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] (1967 = 100)															
All items	322.2	328.4	328.4	327.5	326.0	325.3	326.3	327.9	328.0	328.6	330.2	330.5	330.8	331.1	333.1
Percent change	3.6	1.9	.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	.3	.5	0	.2	.5	.1	.1	.1	.6
Food	309.8	319.7	315.6	315.3	315.4	316.1	317.0	317.1	320.1	322.7	323.2	323.7	324.6	325.2	328.9
Housing	349.9	360.2	356.8	356.5	357.0	358.0	358.5	361.2	361.5	362.4	363.7	363.0	361.7	362.1	363.9
Fuel and utilities	393.6	384.7	394.6	390.0	385.5	381.8	382.5	393.8	389.4	389.5	388.3	379.1	371.1	371.0	373.7
Apparel and upkeep	206.0	207.8	205.0	204.1	206.3	207.3	206.4	204.5	203.2	207.0	212.1	213.2	213.1	210.9	207.1
Transportation	319.9	307.5	323.9	319.2	309.6	303.3	305.7	308.6	304.7	301.3	302.2	302.6	304.3	304.8	308.5
Medical care	403.1	433.5	418.2	422.3	425.8	428.0	429.7	432.0	434.8	437.5	439.7	442.3	444.6	446.8	449.6
Energy	426.5	370.3	424.7	408.9	381.3	361.8	367.6	380.6	366.5	358.6	360.6	348.6	341.7	342.4	352.2
Producer Price Index, U.S. (1967 = 100)															
All commodities	308.8	299.8	308.9	304.4	300.3	298.2	299.2	299.0	297.4	297.2	297.5	298.3	298.7	298.1	300.9
Industrial commodities	323.8	312.1	323.8	318.9	314.0	311.6	311.7	311.8	308.5	307.9	308.7	309.3	309.8	309.3	313.6
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (1967 = $1.00)															
As measured by															
Consumer prices	.310	.305	.305	.305	.307	.307	.306	.305	.305	.304	.303	.303	.302	.302	.300
Wholesale prices	.324	.334	.324	.329	.333	.335	.334	.334	.336	.336	.336	.335	.335	.335	.332
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT															
Civilian labor force (1,000 workers)	1,801.0	1,882.0	1,817.4	1,835.8	1,866.4	1,868.9	1,898.8	1,894.5	1,909.1	1,909.9	1,902.0	1,906.7	1,898.9	1,875.7	1,869.7
Unemployment	160.0	185.0	175.6	181.2	194.6	179.6	184.7	192.2	197.6	189.5	183.6	180.1	181.6	179.8	188.1
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.4	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	10.1
Employment	1,641.0	1,697.0	1,641.8	1,654.6	1,671.8	1,689.3	1,714.1	1,702.3	1,711.5	1,720.4	1,718.4	1,726.6	1,717.3	1,695.9	1,681.6
Nonagricultural	1,427.0	1,461.4	1,440.7	1,444.6	1,447.9	1,462.6	1,465.9	1,465.3	1,469.5	1,459.6	1,461.8	1,472.0	1,473.0	1,474.0	1,466.1
Manufacturing	358.2	357.5	356.7	357.1	353.3	358.7	360.0	362.7	358.2	355.0	357.4	358.5	356.2	356.0	354.6
Durable goods	175.5	173.2	173.5	173.4	174.4	175.1	175.9	175.7	175.2	170.1	170.2	172.0	171.7	170.9	170.2
Lumber and wood products	29.3	28.5	28.0	28.3	28.7	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.4
Stone, clay, glass products	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5
Primary metals	26.6	24.7	26.2	25.2	25.5	25.7	26.3	25.6	25.3	23.8	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.1	22.8
Blast furn. and steel works	7.5	6.5	7.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.7
Iron and steel foundries	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.3
Fabricated metals	23.0	22.9	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.8	23.0	22.6	23.6	23.7	23.3	23.1	22.9
Machinery (excl. electrical)	19.8	20.2	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.4
Electrical, electronic equip.	22.8	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.3	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.0
Transportation	26.4	27.2	27.2	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.6	28.3	25.5	25.7	27.3	27.5	26.9	26.7
Other durable goods	18.5	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.3	17.8	18.0	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.5
Nondurable goods	182.7	184.3	183.2	183.7	178.9	183.6	184.1	187.0	183.0	184.9	187.2	186.5	184.5	185.1	184.4
Food	29.1	30.1	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.8	30.2	30.1	30.3	30.8	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.5
Textile mill products	36.4	37.5	36.6	37.1	36.7	37.3	37.2	37.8	37.5	38.0	37.7	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.1
Apparel	53.6	53.7	54.1	54.1	49.5	53.5	54.3	55.4	54.3	55.1	55.0	53.9	52.4	52.7	53.2
Paper and allied products	21.5	20.8	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.1	20.7	21.3	19.1	19.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.0
Printing and publishing	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.3
Chemicals and allied products	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9
Rubber products	16.5	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.3
Other nondurable goods	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,069.0	1,103.9	1,084.0	1,087.5	1,094.6	1,103.9	1,105.9	1,102.6	1,111.3	1,104.6	1,104.4	1,113.5	1,116.8	1,118.0	1,111.5
Mining and quarrying	14.5	12.4	14.0	12.9	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Bituminous coal mining	10.6	8.4	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5
Contract construction	71.4	75.4	72.9	71.6	74.1	75.4	75.2	75.4	77.7	77.9	76.8	76.7	76.3	75.3	75.1
Trans., comm., and utilities	72.7	71.5	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.2	72.2	72.1	71.5	71.7	71.0	71.3	70.6
Trade	305.6	320.4	311.1	310.1	312.3	315.7	317.9	319.3	322.6	323.8	324.7	326.6	329.1	331.6	324.7
Wholesale	76.0	76.9	76.2	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.7	76.8	77.7	77.4	77.4	77.7	77.2	76.4	76.1
Retail	229.6	243.5	234.9	233.7	235.6	239.3	241.2	242.5	244.9	246.4	247.3	248.9	251.9	255.2	248.6
Finance, insurance, real estate	65.8	69.0	67.3	67.4	67.7	68.5	68.5	69.3	69.9	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.8	70.0	70.3
Service and miscellaneous	243.1	258.2	249.7	253.2	255.2	258.7	258.5	259.3	259.7	259.0	261.3	261.0	261.1	261.5	261.1
Government	295.9	297.0	297.4	300.9	300.6	301.3	301.9	295.8	297.2	289.9	288.7	295.9	297.6	296.4	297.8
Federal	65.2	64.2	63.7	63.6	63.6	63.6	63.8	64.2	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.9	64.8
State and local	230.7	232.8	233.7	237.3	237.0	237.7	238.1	231.6	232.7	225.3	224.3	231.4	232.9	231.5	233.0

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1986												1987
	1985	1986	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT (con)															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	233,117	242,053	23,564	17,409	18,856	18,320	21,126	21,816	26,404	21,803	21,515	20,703	15,432	15,105	21,041
Nonagricultural placements	94,808	91,768	6,225	5,648	6,392	6,721	6,820	2,155	21,350	10,926	7,657	7,584	5,503	4,787	5,721
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	420,689	425,763	67,431	28,573	32,598	34,409	33,108	26,902	47,267	27,762	24,819	27,962	26,918	48,014	60,323
Payments *($1,000)*	172,910	166,826	20,141	15,497	15,660	15,851	15,026	13,394	16,966	14,178	13,789	14,936	13,061	18,326	20,424
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	15,257	15,694	14,950	15,130	15,330	15,350	15,760	15,760	16,030	15,870	15,970	16,220	16,160	15,800	15,870
	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.2	7.4	7.8	8.5	7.5	8.1	9.2	9.2	8.1	8.9
Baldwin	37,577	38,264	37,150	37,410	37,950	37,980	38,560	38,530	39,250	38,780	38,170	38,230	38,520	38,640	38,370
	7.7	8.9	9.3	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.7	9.5	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.8	10.0	10.1
Barbour	11,513	11,903	11,460	11,550	11,730	11,610	12,050	11,930	11,860	12,080	12,370	12,200	12,130	11,860	11,890
	10.5	9.5	8.5	8.7	10.1	9.7	10.5	10.0	9.2	9.6	10.6	9.3	9.0	8.4	9.0
Bibb	6,880	7,273	7,000	7,200	7,150	7,150	7,310	7,440	7,370	7,370	7,320	7,400	7,310	7,260	7,280
	12.4	13.3	15.9	14.5	12.6	14.5	13.4	13.0	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.5	14.0	16.0	16.8
Blount	17,227	16,682	15,940	16,320	17,300	16,490	16,790	16,760	16,740	16,760	16,740	16,730	16,830	16,780	16,840
	6.9	9.0	7.5	8.9	12.7	8.0	9.1	9.3	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.3	9.0	9.4	10.6
Bullock	3,678	3,971	3,730	3,750	3,740	3,880	4,120	4,050	4,080	4,030	4,060	4,180	4,080	3,950	3,840
	16.4	17.3	18.1	17.4	16.3	14.2	19.7	16.5	19.4	18.4	15.9	15.5	17.2	18.7	17.6
Butler	9,076	9,382	9,120	9,190	9,370	9,240	9,440	9,560	9,170	9,520	9,420	9,510	9,540	9,500	9,610
	12.3	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.9	12.2	11.6	15.1	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.8
Calhoun	49,983	51,892	50,720	51,220	51,500	51,500	51,940	51,910	52,560	52,370	52,420	52,410	52,260	51,890	51,850
	8.9	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.2	9.5	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.5	10.5
Chambers	16,933	17,241	16,930	17,190	17,230	17,070	17,340	17,200	17,840	17,540	17,260	17,140	17,110	17,040	17,020
	8.8	8.6	8.0	8.7	7.6	7.6	8.4	9.0	12.0	9.3	9.1	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.7
Cherokee	7,963	7,768	7,600	7,550	7,740	7,810	7,990	7,870	7,730	7,820	7,850	7,870	7,800	7,590	7,770
	14.7	13.5	14.4	14.4	23.7	14.7	13.3	13.6	12.6	11.0	10.2	10.9	11.5	12.0	12.0
Chilton	15,129	15,723	15,410	15,410	15,510	15,550	15,860	15,810	15,890	15,750	15,800	16,190	15,940	15,560	15,580
	10.3	10.6	11.4	10.8	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.3	10.0	11.4	12.7	13.0	13.9
Choctaw	6,541	7,481	7,290	7,430	8,050	7,580	7,490	7,660	7,730	7,550	7,180	7,390	7,350	7,070	6,980
	14.6	14.9	11.6	11.7	18.1	15.4	15.8	17.0	17.7	14.5	13.5	13.1	15.4	14.6	14.6
Clarke	11,044	11,363	11,130	11,110	11,170	11,220	11,320	11,410	11,430	11,480	11,360	11,590	11,570	11,570	11,590
	9.9	11.4	11.2	11.3	17.2	11.9	11.0	11.0	10.4	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.5	12.0	11.9
Clay	6,397	6,358	6,380	6,200	6,680	6,670	6,470	6,380	6,270	6,380	6,250	6,300	6,210	6,110	6,220
	11.1	15.0	18.5	10.5	21.3	24.9	25.7	12.0	11.5	11.8	12.9	12.3	9.7	8.5	11.2
Cleburne	5,766	5,719	5,650	5,570	5,510	5,730	5,780	5,700	5,750	5,890	5,930	5,800	5,640	5,680	5,630
	9.1	8.8	7.6	9.2	11.3	8.4	7.3	7.1	7.6	9.2	15.2	8.3	6.7	7.1	7.8
Coffee	17,034	17,625	17,140	17,090	17,350	17,440	17,850	17,590	17,510	18,070	18,040	18,250	17,910	17,260	17,000
	7.2	8.8	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.6	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.5	9.4
Colbert	24,545	24,628	23,940	24,170	24,370	24,770	24,960	24,660	25,020	25,020	24,860	24,730	24,540	24,500	24,360
	13.1	13.9	14.4	14.3	13.2	13.8	13.0	14.2	15.0	14.2	14.3	13.0	13.3	14.3	15.1
Conecuh	6,309	6,458	6,480	6,400	6,820	6,590	6,650	6,570	6,170	6,300	6,290	6,400	6,440	6,380	6,360
	10.8	16.0	14.5	14.1	18.8	15.5	15.2	15.7	12.7	15.3	15.4	17.3	17.9	19.5	20.9
Coosa	4,620	4,760	4,780	4,850	4,900	4,680	4,750	4,660	4,650	4,720	4,790	4,830	4,830	4,680	4,860
	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.8	7.3	8.9	9.4	10.3	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.5	7.1	6.3	7.3
Covington	17,128	17,224	16,710	16,870	16,950	16,940	17,420	17,170	17,260	17,240	17,490	17,620	17,710	17,310	17,340
	9.7	10.7	10.4	11.0	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.5	10.0	11.5	10.3	10.5
Crenshaw	6,104	6,187	5,860	5,920	6,180	5,950	6,330	6,140	6,120	6,280	6,430	6,480	6,370	6,180	6,080
	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.1	14.6	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.7	9.5	9.7
Cullman	30,433	31,390	30,060	30,370	30,920	30,960	31,720	31,660	31,680	31,730	32,030	32,490	31,900	31,160	30,830
	9.6	9.4	9.4	10.3	10.1	9.3	8.7	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.9	8.7	9.8	9.8	9.9
Dale	19,531	16,753	15,830	16,150	16,320	16,640	16,910	16,960	17,120	17,000	17,070	17,290	17,010	16,730	16,560
	7.4	10.1	9.3	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	11.2	11.0	10.1	10.1	9.5	8.9	8.7	9.2
Dallas	22,316	23,022	22,650	22,500	23,270	23,060	23,740	23,640	23,620	23,390	22,840	22,830	22,500	22,220	22,060
	15.0	15.9	16.5	15.5	15.5	15.0	15.5	17.0	15.8	15.4	15.2	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.0
DeKalb	27,461	28,748	27,120	27,430	28,190	28,170	29,180	29,170	29,540	29,810	29,510	29,400	29,060	28,390	28,360
	10.4	10.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.3	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.5	10.9
Elmore	20,784	21,013	20,080	20,380	20,710	20,870	21,340	21,160	21,320	21,290	21,180	21,310	21,420	21,090	21,070
	7.3	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.5	7.2	6.8	7.2
Escambia	16,738	17,061	16,730	16,820	17,250	17,130	17,330	17,100	17,210	17,330	17,110	17,040	16,930	16,750	16,770
	9.9	11.5	10.6	10.9	15.1	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.2	10.0	10.1	10.4	11.1	12.7	13.8
Etowah	42,225	43,954	42,410	43,530	44,690	43,980	44,960	44,050	44,800	44,390	43,840	43,700	43,750	43,350	43,270
	10.3	13.0	10.6	15.9	17.4	13.6	14.9	13.1	13.4	11.8	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.8	12.8
Fayette	8,229	8,028	8,070	8,110	8,140	8,110	8,110	7,840	7,850	8,030	8,070	8,060	8,030	7,910	7,840
	14.3	13.8	14.4	13.9	14.8	15.2	13.7	13.4	13.8	13.4	13.8	13.2	12.5	13.0	12.1
Franklin	15,046	15,310	15,240	15,320	15,340	15,250	15,200	15,310	15,930	15,740	15,120	15,210	15,180	14,880	15,340
	13.7	13.6	15.8	15.8	15.1	13.3	12.0	13.1	16.0	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.0	12.1	14.6
Geneva	10,714	11,047	10,360	10,540	10,770	10,870	11,310	11,290	11,400	11,340	11,400	11,590	11,040	10,650	10,460
	9.5	8.5	8.1	8.6	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.6	9.6	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.3	7.5	8.4
Greene	3,841	3,733	3,490	3,630	3,860	3,690	3,720	3,640	3,710	3,760	3,830	3,890	3,820	3,760	3,760
	17.6	15.9	14.8	16.6	19.1	15.2	14.5	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.1	15.4	15.6	17.1	17.3
Hale	5,891	5,986	5,550	5,630	5,780	5,790	6,100	5,990	6,010	6,170	6,230	6,290	6,230	6,060	6,070
	11.3	10.7	10.6	10.1	11.5	10.3	11.3	11.3	9.9	11.6	9.8	9.4	11.1	11.2	11.4
Henry	6,748	6,631	6,470	6,520	6,580	6,640	6,820	6,630	6,560	6,620	6,840	6,830	6,650	6,410	6,370
	10.6	9.7	11.9	12.0	11.6	11.2	9.1	9.7	10.0	8.7	9.1	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.2
Houston	33,718	39,734	38,060	38,380	38,610	39,550	39,960	39,760	40,540	40,160	40,320	40,890	40,530	40,050	39,400
	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.3	8.4	9.1	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7
Jackson	20,483	20,966	20,500	20,850	21,010	20,720	21,030	21,240	20,980	21,000	21,050	21,150	21,370	20,710	20,730
	12.3	14.7	16.8	17.3	19.1	13.4	13.0	14.6	15.2	13.7	13.1	12.1	16.4	12.0	13.1
Jefferson	312,343	335,634	322,890	326,020	331,060	333,470	336,180	336,040	340,350	342,060	341,530	340,740	339,950	337,320	335,860
	6.9	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.5
Lamar	8,808	8,656	8,670	8,700	8,630	8,720	8,900	8,880	9,140	8,930	9,000	8,790	8,900	8,810	8,920
	8.0	8.9	7.5	7.5	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.6	11.4	9.5	10.5	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.9
Lauderdale	36,158	37,027	36,040	36,750	37,090	37,040	37,810	37,520	37,260	37,270	37,100	37,330	36,820	36,290	36,080
	10.9	11.6	12.2	13.0	11.9	11.0	11.3	12.9	11.9	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.6	11.5

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1986												1987
	1985	1986	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT CONT.															
Lawrence	12,636 12.7	12,632 14.6	12,460 16.1	12,590 16.0	12,750 15.4	12,440 15.2	12,670 13.4	12,580 13.8	12,650 14.1	13,040 15.5	12,720 12.9	12,910 13.6	12,620 14.1	12,150 14.9	12,040 15.9
Lee	37,752 7.0	38,124 7.7	37,320 7.7	38,470 9.1	38,170 7.6	38,560 7.2	39,020 7.2	38,200 8.1	38,440 9.5	37,760 7.5	37,790 7.9	38,070 7.2	38,260 6.7	37,430 6.5	37,040 7.1
Limestone	27,043 7.1	29,806 8.9	28,610 8.8	28,960 9.9	29,520 9.9	29,520 8.8	30,220 8.7	29,940 9.1	29,910 9.3	29,900 11.1	30,460 7.5	30,570 8.0	30,330 7.9	29,730 8.0	29,720 8.5
Lowndes	4,636 14.1	4,525 15.8	4,290 12.4	4,390 13.1	4,530 13.4	4,400 14.9	4,560 15.1	4,400 19.0	4,420 18.0	4,590 18.7	4,670 16.5	4,720 16.4	4,750 16.6	4,580 16.0	4,350 17.9
Macon	10,453 8.5	10,693 9.0	10,340 9.5	10,430 9.1	10,520 8.8	10,560 8.5	10,850 9.5	10,820 10.0	10,910 9.8	10,850 9.1	10,760 8.1	10,910 9.2	10,710 8.4	10,650 8.5	10,480 7.7
Madison	117,762 5.9	126,253 7.2	120,130 6.3	121,460 6.6	123,690 7.2	124,240 6.7	126,420 6.7	128,530 7.8	128,590 7.5	128,380 7.9	128,380 7.6	128,630 7.5	128,660 7.3	127,930 7.2	126,610 7.0
Marengo	9,934 10.6	10,045 11.1	9,590 10.7	9,300 11.0	10,540 16.3	10,360 10.4	10,430 10.1	9,940 10.8	10,110 13.5	10,070 10.3	10,070 9.5	10,140 9.6	10,020 10.2	9,970 10.7	9,800 10.4
Marion	15,278 13.8	16,083 14.3	15,890 14.5	15,890 14.1	15,940 13.9	16,200 13.5	16,250 12.3	16,230 12.8	16,550 16.4	16,220 14.5	16,110 14.9	16,150 14.1	15,960 15.2	15,610 15.3	15,620 16.9
Marshall	35,615 8.7	37,011 11.8	36,350 12.3	36,100 10.9	37,390 17.5	36,330 11.0	37,080 11.1	37,360 12.1	38,250 14.0	37,450 10.9	37,380 10.5	37,000 10.3	37,020 11.1	36,420 10.4	36,300 10.7
Mobile	166,738 9.4	172,880 11.1	166,310 10.7	168,350 10.8	171,320 11.3	171,790 11.1	174,860 11.3	175,670 11.7	176,630 11.3	176,980 11.2	173,910 11.2	173,620 10.8	173,350 10.6	171,770 10.7	171,770 11.5
Monroe	9,085 13.5	9,649 13.3	9,260 13.2	9,250 12.6	10,630 29.0	9,480 14.2	9,580 12.0	9,360 11.3	9,520 10.5	9,760 9.8	9,720 9.2	9,750 10.2	9,810 12.6	9,650 15.1	9,740 14.3
Montgomery	91,901 7.2	97,695 7.6	92,880 7.3	94,400 7.3	95,710 7.2	96,860 7.3	99,120 8.1	98,730 8.1	99,450 8.0	99,110 7.5	99,020 7.5	99,750 7.8	99,480 7.9	97,830 7.4	97,510 7.5
Morgan	43,368 8.1	45,825 10.0	44,270 9.8	44,520 10.2	45,050 10.2	45,400 9.5	46,200 9.1	46,640 10.0	46,770 10.5	47,190 11.5	46,010 9.7	46,260 9.9	45,920 9.6	45,670 9.7	45,390 10.1
Perry	5,336 13.2	5,444 12.9	5,180 15.4	5,100 9.8	5,370 11.7	5,220 10.1	5,620 12.4	5,490 12.4	5,540 12.5	5,540 12.9	5,520 10.9	5,630 10.4	5,620 15.4	5,500 20.3	5,480 19.0
Pickens	6,965 15.2	7,558 14.7	7,000 14.4	7,100 14.9	7,120 14.8	7,260 14.7	7,880 14.2	7,560 14.3	7,690 14.7	7,900 15.5	7,870 13.6	8,050 15.0	7,750 15.1	7,520 15.5	7,470 15.6
Pike	11,773 8.0	12,612 8.6	12,110 8.2	12,230 8.8	12,420 8.6	12,560 7.9	12,830 8.4	12,640 8.8	12,490 9.5	12,650 9.5	12,980 7.5	13,190 8.4	13,030 8.4	12,210 9.1	12,630 8.3
Randolph	8,865 9.6	9,424 9.2	9,170 7.8	9,090 7.5	9,270 7.9	9,440 7.9	9,620 11.6	9,420 10.2	9,330 9.7	9,750 12.4	9,450 10.4	9,520 9.4	9,600 8.3	9,430 7.5	9,440 7.2
Russell	20,634 10.5	22,641 9.6	22,240 11.0	22,150 10.1	22,530 10.2	22,570 9.4	22,580 9.0	22,680 9.1	22,780 9.4	22,960 9.1	22,790 8.8	22,900 9.9	22,810 9.4	22,700 9.2	22,680 9.7
St. Clair	20,691 8.1	20,610 8.4	19,990 8.2	20,300 8.8	20,510 8.3	20,380 7.4	20,710 8.2	20,890 9.4	21,200 10.2	20,700 8.1	20,710 8.1	20,700 7.8	20,620 7.6	20,610 8.1	20,440 8.3
Shelby	34,261 7.0	37,153 6.8	36,240 7.2	36,520 7.1	36,580 5.8	36,830 6.0	37,260 6.5	37,310 7.0	37,510 6.9	37,310 6.5	37,320 6.5	38,170 8.3	37,440 6.6	37,340 7.0	37,010 7.1
Sumter	6,147 13.7	6,243 21.0	6,040 19.4	6,070 20.8	6,320 22.7	6,270 22.2	6,450 22.0	6,440 26.3	6,460 25.1	6,410 22.5	6,230 18.3	6,260 17.9	6,160 17.8	5,800 17.2	5,830 16.3
Talladega	31,537 13.1	32,143 12.4	30,940 11.8	31,210 11.9	31,580 12.1	31,840 12.1	32,310 12.0	32,310 12.7	32,810 13.6	32,950 13.0	32,660 13.1	32,590 12.4	32,350 12.0	32,170 11.9	32,110 12.5
Tallapoosa	18,258 8.2	19,101 8.0	18,350 9.6	18,500 8.5	18,440 7.7	18,700 6.9	19,210 7.9	19,400 8.8	19,640 9.3	19,720 8.2	19,430 7.7	19,360 7.5	19,350 6.9	19,110 6.5	19,060 7.5
Tuscaloosa	64,346 6.8	68,450 7.7	66,220 7.3	67,150 7.6	67,780 7.6	68,060 7.3	68,760 8.2	67,120 8.6	67,710 8.2	69,420 8.1	70,000 7.6	70,000 7.1	69,930 7.3	69,250 7.5	69,180 7.6
Walker	33,097 9.9	30,633 15.2	30,600 17.6	31,140 18.3	31,250 17.3	31,320 17.1	31,320 16.6	31,570 17.6	31,700 17.4	30,110 13.1	29,750 12.0	29,350 10.6	29,730 11.9	29,760 12.5	30,000 14.1
Washington	5,855 14.9	5,594 19.4	5,470 19.9	5,420 18.3	5,720 21.8	5,540 19.3	5,660 19.3	5,770 21.5	5,770 22.0	5,530 18.1	5,570 17.8	5,580 16.9	5,570 17.6	5,530 20.3	5,490 20.6
Wilcox	4,391 16.4	4,402 16.8	4,250 16.2	4,260 16.4	4,310 17.3	4,310 17.5	4,450 17.5	4,540 19.4	4,480 18.8	4,490 17.1	4,430 15.7	4,500 15.3	4,470 15.9	4,330 14.7	4,300 14.8
Winston	10,488 17.1	10,288 21.1	10,270 26.4	10,270 26.9	10,440 25.6	10,590 22.9	10,380 19.7	10,260 19.4	10,320 19.2	10,350 19.2	10,220 17.0	10,130 16.4	10,230 20.0	9,990 20.0	10,080 22.9
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value *($1,000)*	774,985	724,844	58,252	70,563	62,021	54,570	62,809	52,912	58,464	62,420	57,283	65,322	60,114	60,114	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	13,402	14,214	984	1,427	1,232	1,304	1,216	1,549	1,045	1,459	916	961	1,061	1,061	.....
Exports															
Value *($1,000)*	602,564	791,116	77,115	82,535	77,691	42,428	40,520	46,923	33,052	44,144	45,337	70,123	115,624	115,624	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	22,799	21,851	2,588	2,214	1,620	2,171	1,452	1,632	1,725	1,399	1,807	1,541	1,851	1,851	.....
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[7] *(1,000 tons)*	38,242	38,701	3,557	3,634	2,937	2,709	3,415	3,262	2,934	2,691	3,307	3,122	3,746	3,387	.....
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes *(1,000,000 kwh)*	25,020	26,789	2,461	2,074	1,838	1,716	1,792	2,273	2,820	2,980	2,608	2,307	1,808	2,112	2,438
Gasoline sales[8] *(1,000 gallons)*	1,881,466	2,012,114	159,132	142,757	163,267	176,844	173,243	168,489	181,501	173,549	162,511	173,172	153,194	184,455	.....
New passenger car registrations[9] *(number)*	153,540	159,481	12,531	11,912	12,333	12,818	13,221	14,427	15,309	13,908	19,150	11,691	10,048	12,133	8,953
Taxable retail sales by kind of business, state totals[10] *($1,000,000)*															
Food	.....	2,957	262	251	223	222	250	238	250	255	253	252	249	253	.....
General stores with food and gas	.....	2,508	184	160	214	191	197	186	180	195	181	204	244	374	.....
Apparel	.....	743	45	44	55	53	56	52	52	66	62	67	74	117	.....
Furniture, furnishings, etc	.....	875	60	54	58	64	69	64	72	78	78	80	83	117	.....
Automotive	.....	3,661	254	254	265	299	341	303	318	346	420	302	243	316	.....
Gasoline service stations	.....	249	19	18	18	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	20	20	.....
Lumber and building materials	.....	1,397	89	87	102	127	124	116	126	130	134	140	114	108	.....
Hardware and farm implements	.....	187	13	12	13	16	15	15	16	16	18	18	17	18	.....
Eating places	.....	1,461	103	99	112	116	123	123	126	137	132	130	124	136	.....
Drug stores	.....	362	28	25	25	31	34	29	30	30	28	31	28	44	.....
All other retail	.....	1,844	137	122	120	145	148	136	140	152	153	173	158	261	.....
Total sales by retail concerns	.....	16,245	1,195	1,126	1,204	1,286	1,376	1,282	1,331	1,426	1,482	1,420	1,353	1,764	.....
Nonretail & unclassified concerns	.....	4,868	347	329	373	460	463	439	558	482	414	418	375	212	.....
Total all sales at retail	19,495	21,113	1,541	1,455	1,577	1,746	1,839	1,721	1,889	1,908	1,897	1,838	1,728	1,976	.....

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1986												1987
	1985	1986	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Trade continued															
Taxable retail sales, Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[10] ($1,000)															
MSAs															
Anniston	550,157	618,686	43,036	41,428	47,648	50,347	53,820	50,266	55,558	57,826	56,082	52,974	51,019	58,882	.....
Birmingham	5,381,834	5,869,572	429,397	409,893	443,081	481,983	503,348	464,767	534,357	539,013	541,958	523,414	488,584	509,777	.....
Dothan	668,116	678,483	51,738	50,433	52,096	57,815	61,709	56,327	59,833	58,274	59,370	58,152	47,366	65,370	.....
Florence	649,063	682,027	50,230	46,882	51,122	56,355	58,760	56,335	60,175	60,948	61,649	56,930	55,899	66,742	.....
Gadsden	476,153	513,470	35,785	34,258	38,694	45,056	44,651	42,008	49,771	47,047	47,814	43,769	40,904	43,713	.....
Huntsville	1,167,873	1,217,607	92,701	86,639	89,747	99,249	104,510	98,115	106,003	108,171	108,615	107,660	98,897	117,300	.....
Mobile	2,198,671	2,270,764	174,580	159,365	169,779	194,805	207,795	198,512	213,970	207,212	202,033	189,356	175,023	178,334	.....
Montgomery	1,521,511	1,622,620	116,383	114,297	128,907	135,363	142,689	133,026	147,045	139,073	146,480	139,515	128,939	150,903	.....
Tuscaloosa	678,279	728,238	55,403	50,920	54,454	60,776	60,959	58,577	66,808	68,137	65,661	66,793	61,202	58,548	.....
Counties															
Autauga	106,449	121,211	8,813	8,120	9,126	9,393	9,225	8,862	12,906	11,458	12,660	11,447	10,857	8,344	.....
Baldwin	359,244	361,039	25,828	25,487	27,712	32,190	34,855	34,604	37,098	33,864	29,961	26,804	24,930	27,666	.....
Barbour	75,817	81,526	5,825	5,782	5,906	6,467	7,632	7,024	7,231	6,889	6,787	6,958	6,740	8,285	.....
Bibb	44,459	49,456	3,478	3,446	3,844	4,028	4,426	4,362	4,277	4,404	4,224	4,321	3,772	4,874	.....
Blount	100,962	100,743	7,992	7,113	7,526	8,305	8,924	8,336	8,078	9,011	8,811	8,992	8,308	9,345	.....
Bullock	25,663	25,676	2,345	2,096	2,034	1,986	1,999	2,042	2,118	2,195	1,975	2,049	2,027	2,810	.....
Butler	63,441	62,904	5,109	4,688	5,019	5,413	5,394	5,339	5,712	5,227	4,899	5,645	4,911	5,548	.....
Calhoun	550,157	618,686	43,036	41,428	47,648	50,347	53,620	50,266	55,558	57,826	56,082	52,974	51,019	58,882	.....
Chambers	109,719	116,302	8,643	8,422	9,449	10,141	10,372	9,524	9,953	10,167	9,046	9,509	9,548	11,528	.....
Cherokee	50,330	50,371	4,287	3,674	3,486	4,763	4,555	4,486	4,275	4,500	4,366	4,041	3,630	4,306	.....
Chilton	110,339	117,430	8,412	8,468	8,808	9,565	10,737	9,788	11,273	10,491	9,770	9,452	9,315	11,351	.....
Choctaw	38,892	35,769	3,243	2,743	2,804	3,068	3,193	2,820	3,092	3,203	2,875	3,008	2,397	3,323	.....
Clarke	107,382	104,974	8,379	7,562	8,464	9,377	10,236	9,642	8,854	8,917	8,956	8,541	7,598	8,448	.....
Clay	26,980	30,354	2,354	2,129	2,128	2,397	2,477	2,344	2,566	2,614	3,033	2,522	2,691	3,099	.....
Cleburne	23,638	23,970	1,669	1,725	1,777	1,956	2,266	1,992	2,169	2,052	2,573	2,172	1,567	2,052	.....
Coffee	193,686	203,409	15,042	13,978	15,004	17,249	19,648	16,958	17,272	17,426	18,504	15,148	16,894	20,286	.....
Colbert	251,472	256,612	19,130	17,969	19,404	21,972	21,928	21,478	22,227	22,067	24,005	21,220	20,411	24,801	.....
Conecuh	36,961	32,755	2,704	2,548	2,569	2,815	3,101	2,633	2,953	2,866	2,634	2,758	2,507	2,667	.....
Coosa	10,205	10,041	810	685	781	863	879	1,126	832	782	786	817	823	857	.....
Covington	138,329	139,185	10,796	10,174	11,293	12,000	12,517	12,112	12,757	12,142	12,415	10,721	10,314	11,944	.....
Crenshaw	35,535	38,677	2,857	2,446	3,023	3,073	3,578	3,181	3,088	3,715	3,580	3,694	2,833	3,609	.....
Cullman	251,554	271,833	18,739	17,763	19,810	23,464	24,730	21,274	24,828	25,591	24,839	24,309	22,987	23,691	.....
Dale	115,091	115,880	8,566	8,555	8,334	10,110	10,481	9,925	10,120	10,173	10,347	9,106	8,690	11,073	.....
Dallas	209,353	210,604	15,928	14,872	16,439	17,575	18,628	17,269	17,894	18,583	17,881	17,711	17,035	20,789	.....
DeKalb	190,560	203,849	14,360	13,807	13,900	16,175	17,793	18,933	17,866	18,097	19,174	18,015	17,289	18,438	.....
Elmore	109,703	109,729	8,450	8,461	9,148	9,533	10,059	9,762	9,584	9,275	9,562	8,681	8,037	9,177	.....
Escambia	144,111	139,980	10,722	10,063	10,708	12,169	12,477	11,123	12,323	12,094	12,715	11,564	10,944	13,078	.....
Etowah	476,153	513,470	35,785	34,258	38,694	45,056	44,651	42,008	49,771	47,047	47,814	43,769	40,904	43,713	.....
Fayette	63,574	67,687	5,251	5,216	4,424	5,716	6,303	5,942	5,446	5,971	5,992	5,115	5,385	6,926	.....
Franklin	105,804	97,935	7,716	6,996	7,809	7,949	8,494	7,961	8,485	8,765	8,343	8,082	7,919	9,416	.....
Geneva	145,561	141,014	11,566	10,772	11,230	12,140	12,204	12,155	11,826	11,784	11,898	11,442	11,445	12,552	.....
Greene	16,901	18,181	1,363	1,391	1,461	1,529	1,661	1,584	1,523	1,603	1,690	1,367	1,393	1,616	.....
Hale	32,330	32,588	2,482	2,472	2,503	2,762	2,980	2,766	2,862	2,864	2,968	2,562	2,443	2,924	.....
Henry	38,584	37,944	3,051	2,706	2,583	3,253	3,113	3,417	3,082	3,527	3,012	3,230	3,120	3,850	.....
Houston	553,025	562,603	43,172	41,878	43,762	47,705	50,828	46,402	49,713	48,101	49,023	49,046	38,676	54,297	.....
Jackson	146,740	153,954	10,754	10,039	11,157	13,110	13,482	12,952	13,652	14,415	14,060	13,422	12,290	14,591	.....
Jefferson	4,540,766	4,916,917	361,426	344,872	372,965	402,728	421,010	388,870	445,013	447,356	452,520	435,119	409,288	435,750	.....
Lamar	37,832	36,309	3,175	2,941	2,627	3,115	3,704	3,385	3,455	3,581	3,012	3,494	2,704	3,116	.....
Lauderdale	397,591	425,415	31,100	28,913	31,718	34,363	36,832	34,857	37,948	38,881	37,644	35,710	35,488	41,941	.....
Lawrence	58,010	59,690	4,323	4,069	4,519	4,580	5,111	4,667	5,259	5,319	4,868	5,269	5,300	6,386	.....
Lee	374,847	386,885	29,779	26,769	30,511	32,545	35,343	31,200	32,802	31,756	35,425	33,068	30,852	36,813	.....
Limestone	177,907	190,123	14,143	13,155	13,997	15,496	16,242	15,156	17,832	17,528	17,290	16,978	15,911	16,393	.....
Lowndes	21,624	22,385	1,587	1,677	1,745	1,816	1,971	1,960	1,941	1,940	2,098	1,723	1,680	2,247	.....
Macon	44,800	48,108	4,002	3,640	3,545	4,213	4,636	3,876	3,953	4,050	4,422	4,282	3,576	3,913	.....
Madison	1,167,873	1,217,607	92,701	86,639	89,747	99,249	104,510	98,115	106,003	108,171	108,615	107,660	98,897	117,300	.....
Marengo	77,635	78,433	6,324	5,875	6,193	6,509	6,689	6,151	6,469	6,640	6,620	6,560	6,180	8,223	.....
Marion	104,541	108,754	8,719	7,998	8,184	8,882	9,843	9,181	9,061	9,467	8,940	8,871	8,821	10,787	.....
Marshall	383,587	415,141	28,697	27,933	31,290	33,996	37,091	34,358	37,992	37,621	38,968	35,952	34,061	37,182	.....
Mobile	1,839,427	1,909,725	148,752	133,878	142,067	162,615	172,940	163,908	176,872	173,348	172,052	162,552	150,093	150,648	.....
Monroe	106,522	75,639	6,020	5,781	5,314	6,323	6,775	6,630	6,762	7,259	6,520	6,040	5,521	6,694	.....
Montgomery	1,305,359	1,391,680	99,120	97,716	110,633	116,437	123,405	114,402	124,555	118,340	124,258	119,387	110,045	133,382	.....
Morgan	519,236	562,449	40,092	37,813	42,669	46,814	49,652	46,026	50,480	50,837	50,860	49,561	44,830	52,835	.....
Perry	24,329	24,596	1,875	1,844	1,917	2,161	2,106	1,993	2,091	2,251	2,288	2,146	1,917	2,006	.....
Pickens	42,094	44,455	3,308	3,190	3,143	4,288	4,422	3,824	3,889	4,049	3,912	3,703	3,004	3,723	.....
Pike	99,502	106,335	8,520	7,648	8,183	9,523	9,728	8,584	8,981	9,626	9,451	8,650	7,999	9,442	.....
Randolph	59,478	57,243	5,228	4,347	4,428	4,553	4,866	4,164	4,624	5,022	5,133	4,915	4,255	5,706	.....
Russell	123,654	125,876	9,223	8,722	9,497	11,616	11,552	10,934	11,151	11,003	9,724	10,629	9,752	12,073	.....
St. Clair	137,189	155,759	11,666	10,845	12,235	13,666	14,584	13,542	14,506	15,007	14,333	12,733	11,909	10,733	.....
Shelby	276,044	328,242	22,930	21,916	23,939	27,469	27,836	26,675	31,134	31,537	30,542	31,287	27,614	25,361	.....
Sumter	30,584	30,802	2,402	2,098	2,327	2,630	2,636	2,400	2,561	2,639	2,501	2,651	2,645	3,312	.....
Talladega	259,854	282,605	20,244	18,958	19,598	23,403	26,941	22,685	27,516	25,768	24,610	25,236	23,282	24,464	.....
Tallapoosa	134,917	145,371	10,361	10,700	10,281	12,532	13,316	12,771	13,093	13,340	11,842	11,905	11,671	13,539	.....
Tuscaloosa	678,278	728,238	55,403	50,920	54,454	60,776	60,959	58,577	66,808	68,137	65,661	66,793	61,202	58,548	.....
Walker	326,873	367,911	25,383	25,145	26,414	29,815	30,994	27,344	35,626	36,102	35,752	35,283	31,465	28,586	.....
Washington	20,665	20,737	1,642	1,533	1,242	1,694	1,867	1,724	1,990	1,970	2,187	1,684	1,404	1,800	.....
Wilcox	25,920	24,920	2,076	1,839	1,796	2,106	2,245	1,913	2,270	2,197	2,055	2,114	1,962	2,347	.....
Winston	80,242	83,034	6,220	5,676	6,178	7,215	7,679	6,758	7,459	7,498	6,905	7,111	6,838	7,487	.....
Statewide[10]	1,077,662	1,481,693	86,119	80,072	93,652	106,859	111,860	111,567	115,404	140,040	128,224	138,764	146,185	222,947	.....

NOTE: Throughout the table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.

[1]Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data.

[2]Individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data.

[3]These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of Dodge/DRI Construction and Real Estate Information Service.

[4]End-of-month balance.

[5]Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6]Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. All monthly data are adjusted to a March benchmark of the previous year.

[7]Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[8]Gross gallons of gasoline as reported by wholesale distributors.

[9]These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R.L. Polk and Company.

[10]Retail sales data represent sales at retail which are subject to sales tax as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include taxable sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the Census of Retail Trade. Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1984 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.

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